

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

100

63.09

ANNALS AND OF

Pajaro Valley nurseries
ANNALS, APR 95

1835 (?)

THE LOGANBERRY.

One of the Greatest Novelties of the Season.

Finest Berry Ever Produced--Without an Equal

The Loganberry originated with Judge J. H. Logan, of Santa Cruz, Cal., from whom it derives its name. Several years ago, growing in his garden, were plants of the Aughinbaugh Blackberry and Red Antwerp Raspberry. The plants being near each other had intermixed or grown together. The Judge having noticed that the plants bloomed and ripened their fruit together, conceived the idea of planting the seeds, from which planting resulted the production of the Loganberry.

He is entitled to all the credit of the origination of this noble fruit, which will be a lasting and perpetual monument, placing his name beside those of Longworth, Hovey, Wilson and other originators of new varieties of fruit. The Judge has even done more than to improve a variety of fruit; he has produced a fruit or berry entirely unlike any in previous existence, a hybrid or mixture of two fruits partaking of the characteristics of both of its parents. The Aughinbaugh Blackberry, from the seed of which the Loganberry is supposed to have originated, has pistillate or imperfect flowers, which must have been fertilized by the polen of the raspberry, producing this most singular and valuable fruit.

The vines or canes of the Loganberry grow entirely unlike either the blackberry or raspberry. It trails or grows upon

the ground more like a dewberry. It is an exceedingly strong grower, with me each root or branch making a growth of eight to ten feet in one season without irrigation; the aggregate growth of all the shoots on one plant amounting to from forty to fifty feet.

The canes or vines are very large—without the thorns of the blackberry bushes—but have very fine soft spines, very much like those found on raspberry bushes; leaves are of a deep green color, coarse and thick, more like those of the raspberry than blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest size blackberry, is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit; color when fully ripe a dark bright red. It partakes of both the flavor of the blackberry and raspberry, being a combination of the two mixed, a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone.

It is excellent for the table, eaten raw or cooked, and for jelly or jam is without an equal. The seeds are very small, soft and not abundant, which is entirely unlike the objectionable seeds of both of its parents. The fruit is very firm and carries well. The vines are enormous bearers. The fruit commences to ripen very early, the bulk or nearly all being ripe and gone before blackberries and raspberries become plentiful, filling in a place just ahead of these fruits, making the Loganberry the more valuable as a market berry. In ordinary seasons the fruit begins to ripen from the middle to the last of May, about twenty-five or thirty days after the first strawberries come in.

In offering the Loganberry plants for sale I would say that I have before doing so thoroughly tested the vines for several years, and am fully satisfied that it merits and deserves all the praise which I can bestow upon it. When extensively planted and very generally known it will take its place to the front and become one of the leading berries of the country. Its earliness, large size, beautiful appearance, superior quality, and delightful flavor, together with its firmness and good carrying or shipping qualities, will make it sell in the market for more than any other berry now known.

ANIMALS, APR 95

Santa Cruz, Cal., Jan. 25, 1895.

To Whom it may Concern:

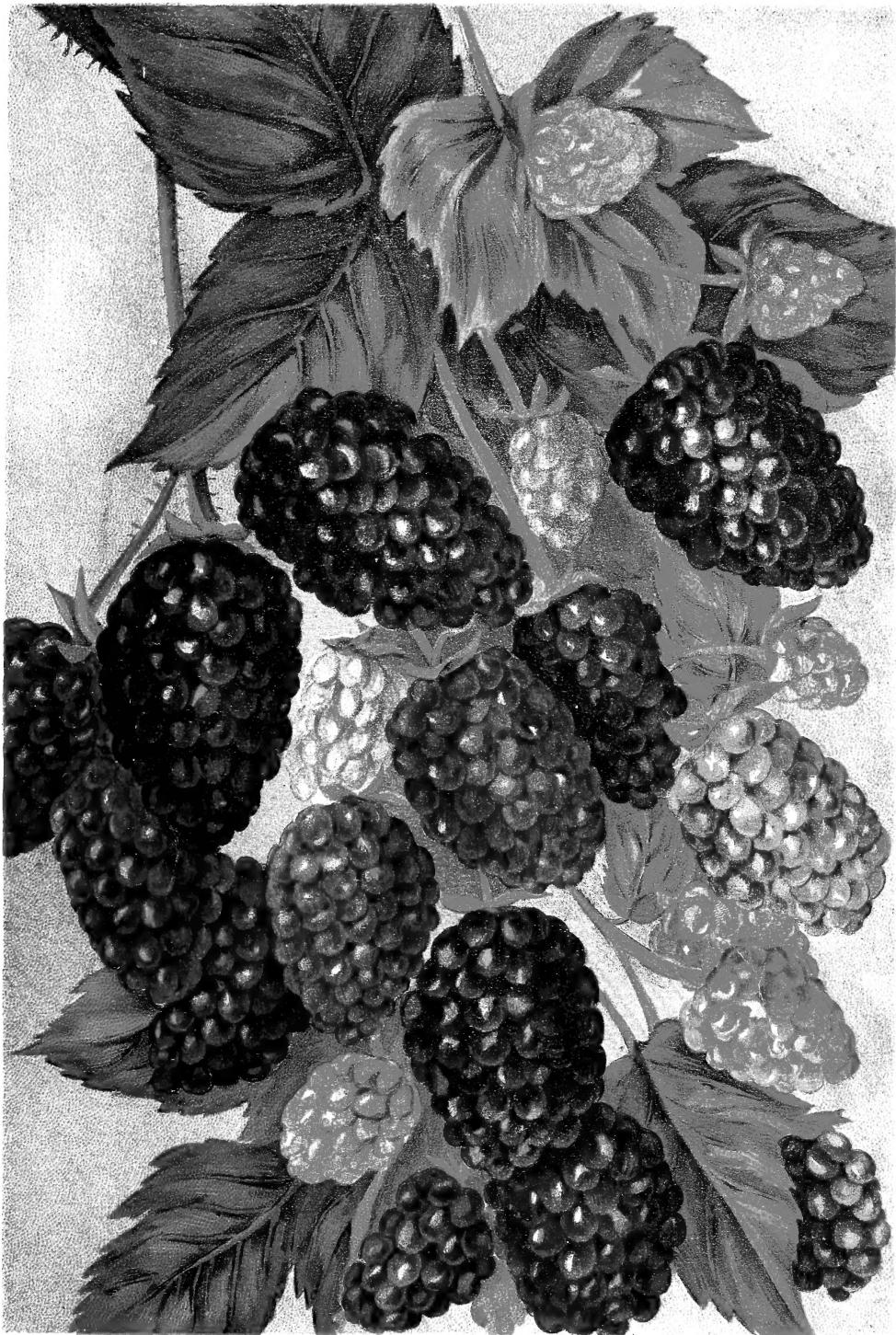
I am informed that unscrupulous persons are engaged in the sale of spurious plants of the "Loganberry"--the cross between the raspberry and blackberry. The true Loganberry is for sale only by James Waters, of Pajaro Valley Nursery in Watsonville, Santa Cruz County, California, and excepting the plants owned or sent out by him, I do not think as many as one hundred plants can be found for sale in the United States. I know what plants I have allowed to go out, and I further know it is impossible that any considerable number of the plants now being offered for sale, excepting those sent out by Mr. Waters, can be anything but seedlings. The genuine plant propagates very slowly from the tips. Plants from seeds come true in color only, but there is not one seedling in a thousand that is equal to the parent and not one in a hundred that is not worthless. Besides the price asked for these fraudulent plants is as high as the genuine.

I would advise buyers to purchase their plants from Mr. Waters or they may find when their plants bear that they have been swindled.

J. H. Logan.



ANNALS, APR 95



LOGAN BERRY,

Propagated and introduced by James Waters, Pajaro Valley Nurseries, Watsonville, Cal.
Originated in Santa Cruz, Cal. A cross between raspberry and blackberry.
Fruited first in 1883.



As some persons are offering for sale plants of the Loganberry grown from seed—which produces worthless fruit—as the genuine plants grown from original stock and thereby destroying the value, and bringing into disrepute this most valuable fruit, I have been induced to place the plants at the following prices, and would say that all who want plants from original stock can obtain them only from the undersigned:

50 cents per mail, postage prepaid.

\$3.50 per 10. } Per express or freight, charges paid
\$30 per 100. }
\$200 per 1,000. } by purchaser.

The cash should accompany all orders—either a check on San Francisco, or post-office or express money order on Watsonville.

Address all orders or communications to

JAMES WATERS,
Proprietor of the
PAJARO VALLEY NURSERY,
WATSONVILLE, CAL.



The Loganberry Is Approved by the State University and the Experiment Stations of that Institution.

Prof. E. J. Wickson, Associate Professor of Agriculture and author of "California Fruits and How to Grow Them," writes as follows in Bulletin 103 of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of California:

THE LOGANBERRY—This fruit, which appears to be a cross between a cultivated red raspberry and the Aughinbaugh (a variety of the California wild blackberry), was grown by Judge J. H. Logan, of Santa Cruz, from seed in 1884. He had the berries named above in adjacent rows, and took his seed from such association. The result is a berry of unique and striking characteristics. The fruit is sometimes an inch and one quarter long, dark red, with the shape of a blackberry, the color of a raspberry, and a

combination of the flavors of both. It is a great acquisition to the berries on the market, hard and a good shipper, and has been successfully marketed in quantities by James Waters, of Watsonville. It has fruited on the experiment grounds three years. The foliage seems to be rust proof, and no disease has been noticed on the plant.

The following is from W. H. Tyson, Superintendent of Experiment Station at or near Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo Co.:

I have had two years' experience with the Loganberry, and can say truthfully it should find a place in every well regulated garden. It is the best dry land berry I know of, having fruited and perfected three crops without irrigation at the Experiment Station this the driest year on record in this portion of San Luis Obispo Co. With irrigation it should bear a continuous and abundant crop throughout the summer season. It is a berry that commends itself in every way that a berry can be utilized. Not being as easily propagated as other berries the plants will always command a high price.

W. H. TYSON,
Supt. Exp. Station, Paso Robles.

Here is what Julius Forrer, of Experiment Station at Tulare, has to say:

JAMES WATERS, Esq.:—DEAR SIR:—You ask me for my experience and opinion of the Loganberry. I think it is one of the best varieties of berries, fine flavor, bears excellently and does well in light sandy loam soil, and don't require as much water as other varieties, so it can be cultivated even where water is scarce. It is a thrifty grower and stands the heat and cold better than other berries. I would therefore recommend the Loganberry.

Yours Respectfully,
JULIUS FORRER.

J. W. Mills, Supt. of Experiment Station at Pomona, writes as follows:

Our plants were set out last spring. They are making an immense growth. Of course we have no fruit this year. My opinion is that they are an excellent berry if they always do as well as I have seen them do at Berkeley.

Respectfully,
J. W. MILLS, Supt.